

Election Outrages.

They Are to Be Considered By the Senate.

IT IS ALREADY FORETOLD.

The Program That is Already Arranged. The Panama Canal—Tariff Bill—Foreign Affairs—The Indian Appropriations—Various Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—No meeting of the senate committee on privileges and resolutions has been called to consider the Chandler resolution for the investigation of the election outrages in Louisiana, but it is pretty well understood by those interested that the action of the committee will be taken at its meeting. It has been claimed by southern senators that the resolution in its present terms conveyed too much; that it implied a state of affairs which they were not willing to admit could exist in a southern state.

They have intimated to the Republicans in the senate chamber that if the resolution should be so modified as to provide in simple language for an investigation during the recess of congress of the election of November 1876, they will not present any strenuous opposition to it; in other words, they say that they do not want the election methods of the south condemned by the senate before they have been investigated.

It is altogether likely that the resolution will be modified in accordance with this idea, reported and agreed to. The senate committee on territories held a meeting yesterday to consider the Oklahoma bill. No action was taken. The Republican caucus interfering with the work of the committee. The committee will hold a meeting to-morrow when a hearing will be given to the counsel for the opponents for the bill. Senator Vest presented to the senate today resolutions adopted by commercial bodies and mass meetings at Kansas City favoring the passage of the bill.

Senate and House Proceedings.
In the senate several unimportant house bills were passed. An executive session was ordered, after which the naval appropriation bill was considered and passed. A message from the president on the Alaska seal fisheries was not read and referred. By a party vote of 22 yeas, 13 nays, the resolution directing a revision of the laws regulating the election of members of congress was taken up, and at 4:35 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house the senate Panama protection bill was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The contested election case of Smith vs. Elliott was taken up. Speeches were made by Messrs. O'Farrell, of Virginia; Cooper, of Ohio; Johnson, of Indiana; McComas, of Maryland; Dickinson, of Ohio, and Smith. At 6:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Panama Affair.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It is understood that it has been deemed wise by the authorities of the United States, Great Britain and other nations having large numbers of their citizens employed on the Panama canal to arrange for bringing them home in case of wholesale discharge, and not suffer them to remain on the isthmus in destitution and want.

Advisors received at the state and navy departments shows that affairs at Panama are quiet at present, but that trouble may be expected at any time.

The United States steamships Osage and Atlanta are at Aspinwall, and the United States steamship Mohican will be at Panama in a few days. This force is regarded as sufficient for the protection of American interests on the isthmus.

The Deficiency Appropriation.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The deficiency bill which has been deemed wise by the authorities of the United States, Great Britain and other nations having large numbers of their citizens employed on the Panama canal to arrange for bringing them home in case of wholesale discharge, and not suffer them to remain on the isthmus in destitution and want.

Dinner at Dickinson's.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at dinner yesterday evening by the postmaster general and Mrs. Dickinson. The president occupied the seat on the right of Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Cleveland the seat of honor at the right of the postmaster general. The other guests were the secretary of state and Miss Bayard, the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Fairchild, the secretary of war and Mrs. Endicott, the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Whitney, the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Viss, speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Folsom, representative Scott, of Pennsylvania; Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Representative and Mrs. Mills, of Texas; and Mrs. Ralph Cross Johnston.

Indian Appropriation Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house committee on Indian affairs has finished the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The only change made by the full committee worthy of note is a provision inserted providing for the payment of \$500,000 to the Delaware Indians, an appropriation made some time ago but never paid. This provision is recommended by the committee, subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior.

The Direct Tax Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The conference on the direct tax bill held a brief meeting yesterday but separated without coming to any conclusion. The principal point of difference is a proposition of the senate conference to cut down the South Carolina appropriation from \$500,000 to \$300,000. Another

meeting will be held, probably to-morrow. There is nothing as yet to indicate what the probable action of the conference will be.

The Tariff Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means have practically completed their report on the senate amendments to the tariff bill. To-morrow morning the Republican members of the committee will be supplied with copies of the majority report for their assistance in preparing a minority report, if they should decide to make one.

A GENEROUS HERO.

Sherman's Efforts in Behalf of Aged Confederate Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Gen. Sherman has written a letter to Joseph H. Stewart, in which he says: "According to my observation the people of New York city are as generous as any commercial city of the world. Were the poor Confederate soldiers here I doubt if a question would be raised as to their attendance. But Austin, Tex., is a long way off, and citizens who are able and willing to give will naturally wish to know what has been done by the state and local authorities, what number are now provided for, and an approximate number who need assistance. The United States makes liberal provision for the Union soldiers, and most of the southern states have houses for their infirm and disabled soldiers. I would advise that at your meeting you appoint an executive committee to prepare a circular inviting subscriptions, appointing a secretary and treasurer, and giving all the data necessary for a perfect understanding of the case. With such an organization and such a circular you can appeal to the rich and generous for charity, like the dews of heaven, falls alike on the just and unjust."

"Though I would prefer another method for ministering to the wants of the Confederate soldier, made prematurely old by the vicissitudes of a war he could not prevent, I am willing to say that any means to relieve their wants meets my sympathy, and I wish you all success."

Sherman said afterward to Stewart that he thought the laws of the United States should be changed so as to admit ex-Confederates to soldiers' homes, and that the word "Union" so far as it applies to soldiers' homes, should be obliterated from the statutes. Stewart told him that that was more than southern men expected of congress, but they want to build a home near Austin capable of holding, perhaps, four hundred disabled soldiers. They have already sixteen acres of land on which the old house stands, in which are thirty-four inmates now. Channery M. Depew is treasurer of the fund, for which contributions are now asked.

TELEPHONE WONDERS.

Marvelous Progress Looked For in the Near Future.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The American Bell Telephone company has a petition before the legislature for an increase of capital stock, and the price of shares within a few days has advanced \$10. President Stockton says: "We have asked an increase of the capital so we may develop the long distance system. Long distance telephones are very expensive. We have now lines in operation between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Albany and Buffalo, and expect to extend them all over the country. There is no practical difficulty in distance, and there is no reason why Boston and Chicago, St. Louis and New York, cannot converse with ease. Electrical science is not far enough advanced as yet to admit the use of ocean cables for telephonic purposes."

The Bell company proposes, when its patents expire in 1893, and every one is at liberty to make and use the ordinary telephone, to have a great system of interstate circuits, to cost for any one to duplicate and to perfect in working to be ignored by the mercantile world. Stockton is confident the difficulties now attending ordinary telephoning will be overcome as a result of experiments now in progress, and before long the induction from electric light wires, now so serious in cities, will be obviated.

GYPSY BLYTHE'S HEIRS.

THE CALIFORNIA MILLIONAIRE'S DUAL LIFE PROVEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Harry Brown, attorney for the Williams claimants to the Blythe estate, has a lot of depositions showing Blythe's real name, Thomas Henry Williams. He had brothers, sisters and nephews living in England. A number of letters in Blythe's handwriting have been produced, some of them addressed, "My Dear Brother," and others "My Dear Sister." Some are written under the name of Williams and others signed merely "Thomas."

An insurance policy executed by Blythe under the name of Williams and in favor of his sister Sarah, has also been found. The fact appears that Blythe lived a dual life. He was the son of John Williams and Elizabeth Savage. With his brother John he started a dairy in Liverpool, and becoming involved fled to this country to avoid arrest. Before leaving he told his lawyer he intended to change his name in the new world. His relatives did not know the assumed name until his death.

Robert Elmsere for a Drama.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 13.—William Gillette, author and actor, when asked as to Palmer's declarations that he would not produce "Robert Elmsere," at the Madison square theater because Mrs. Humphrey Ward objects, said: "Of course, if Mrs. Ward and Manager Palmer object no such play will be put on Palmer's theater. We must go elsewhere. Mrs. Ward, however, has no legal rights as to its dramatization in this country. Palmer and myself had some talk on the subject. There seems to be a good deal of feeling in regard to the fitness of the stage for a play of such a nature. There are people who object to everything. I have not written any dramatization of 'Robert Elmsere.' What I may do in the matter I do not know."

She Will Not Marry Boulanger.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—The report that Gen. Boulanger, upon obtaining a divorce from his present wife, intends to marry Mrs. Fannie McLaren Lucas, the divorced wife of Joseph D. Lucas, of this city, is denied by Mrs. Lucas' brother, Robert McLaren, who says that she and Gen. Boulanger are acquainted but nothing more.

Lincoln's Birthday.

How It Was Observed in Columbus and New York.

BY BRILLIANT BANQUETS.

Ohio Well Represented in the Four Hundred and Seventy-Five People That Sat Down to the Feast—The Toasts, and How They Were Responded to—Letters of Regret From Prominent People.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The second annual banquet of the Lincoln club took place here last night, it being the eightieth anniversary of the martyr-president. Four hundred and seventy-five Republicans from all over Ohio sat down to the banquet; Congressman elect John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, presided.

Attorney General L. T. Michener, of Indiana, replied to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln."

James Davis, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, responded to "The Republican League of Ohio."

The speech of the occasion was made by Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, on "Our Country—One People."

Hon. John N. Langston, of Virginia, spoke on "The Colored Man in Politics."

Gen. William A. Bradley, of Kentucky, on "The Soudan Question."

Hon. A. C. Hand, of Cleveland, was the orator on "Ohio."

Hon. J. C. Covett, of the Cleveland Leader, spoke on "The Republican Press."

Ex-Governor Hayes responded to "Our Dead Heroes and Citizens."

It was the largest banquet ever held here.

In New York City.
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Republican Club banquet, in honor of Lincoln, last night at Belmont's, was presided over by M. C. Adams, and letters of regret were read from Gen. Harrison, J. G. Blaine, Governor Foster, Gen. Alger, Hon. Warner Miller, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Senators Ingersoll and Sherman, C. M. Depew and others. Gen. Harrison in his letter said: "I need with great pleasure an evening spent with the club two years ago, and I regret that it will be impossible for me to have that pleasure this year."

Mr. Blaine said: "I regret that I am unable to be with you this evening in commemoration of the birth of the illustrious statesman and philanthropist who rules next to Washington in the admiration and affection of the American people."

Among the speakers were Harry Porter, Benjamin Butterworth, C. A. Bonville, H. L. Barnett and Roy Dr. MacArthur.

In Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—At the Lincoln banquet in the Academy of Music last night, the speakers were: M. C. Adams, Harrison, Senator Sherman, Governor Brewer and others. Col. Ingersoll, who was to have been the chief speaker, found it impossible to attend. Among the speakers were Hon. J. A. Burrows, Hon. S. V. Walter, Hon. R. P. Porter and Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.

THE CANUCK LAWMAKERS.

The Canadian Parliament Invited to Visit the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 13.—Sir John Macdonald informs parliament that while the Dominion government has not directly received a communication from persons in the United States, inviting the Dominion parliament to visit the principal cities of the Union on a free trip, he has received a private letter from a gentleman in the United States, stating forth the great advantages such an excursion would be to both countries. Sir John would not give the name of the person making the suggestion, or state whether the invitation would be accepted.

The object of the kind-hearted American appears to be to remove the opposition that exists in certain quarters against closer political and commercial relations with the United States, by allowing the Dominion legislators to visit the neighboring republic and see for themselves what a glorious country it is. A large number of the members of parliament of both sides of the house thoroughly approve the plan. But Sir John is strongly opposed to it, fearing many of his present supporters would desert him after their eyes had been opened to the greater future annexation with the United States would secure to Canada.

FOUGHT OVER A PRAYER.

A Hebrew Congregation Shot Dead About a Catechism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 13.—A dozen Hebrew men were being the matter for fighting in church over a prayer made in a national congregation in the southern part of the city known as the Orthodox Jewish church, of which Simon Glusman has been a rabbi.

He is aged 61 years, and the matter is the custom of the church in taking a prayer for the kingdom to take part in a certain prayer, where the church leader prays. Harry Glusman had been a member of the church, but when the time came, he refused to take the prayer. A fight ensued and the personal injury of several men was caused by bloody noses and blacked eyes. The defendants were fined by the mayor for disturbing religious meetings.

Vice President Wilson's Will.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The will of Henry Wilson, once vice president of the United States, formed the basis of an application which was made by Judge Davies yesterday. William L. Collings, executor, brought a bill in equity for instructions in regard to the property of the deceased which was given to Mr. Collings before Wilson's death, and before a will was made. Other property was disposed of by will and by letter, but the results of those three acts all of it went into Mr. Collings' hands, in trust. The court will determine the exact nature of the trust and for whose benefit it shall be administered. One claim is that the interest of the widow was purchased—a purchase which is said to be void.

WHITE CAPS.

Sued for Damages at Bloomington, Indiana, Try to Prove an Alibi.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 13.—The trial of William Norman against the White Caps was continued. Hardly had the doors opened till the court room was crowded, and remained so all day, the bits of evidence being grasped with interest by the crowd. The plaintiff's counsel insisted upon a separation of witnesses, which evidently is working to their advantage.

The first testimony was that of Mr. E. Murphy, a neighbor, who stated that about 1 o'clock on the night the outrage was committed he was awakened by the calls of Norman's boy, who was in his night clothes and bare feet, and stated that a mob had taken possession of his home and were beating his father. Murphy ran over to Norman and found a hiding place ten feet distant and recognized three of the defendants by their voice and clothing, though they were masked. He heard them tell Norman if he testified in court against them they would hang him, and one of them proposed to do it, but they soon took him home. Murphy noticed the eighteen-year-old daughter of Norman attempting to crawl under the house when he called her by name, which she recognized at once, and running to him, she begged for protection, when Murphy took her to his home.

William A. Oliver testified that the night before, at 9 o'clock, he noticed four horseback men who he thought were the defendants. The next morning he tracked them to Norman's, and in the direction of where they lived.

A sister and brother of Norman also testified that a number of men rode up to their house at 9 o'clock and said they had given him a good beating, and would give him another unless he treated them as he should not believe he could.

The defense began their testimony by introducing evidence to show the bad character of Norman and his wife. The work of proving an alibi was also begun, and strong evidence to support Squire Bonham was produced. Most of the evidence is in the nature of an alibi, and the defense is also making a strong showing.

BLAINE'S SOUTHERN POLICY.

It Is Defined by an Intimate Friend of the Man From Maine.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The American has an interview with Col. John Allen, of Statesville, N. C., in which he reverts Mr. James C. Blaine's feelings toward the south. Col. Allen was here yesterday in the interest of a southern exposition, which will be held next fall in some northern city. He is one of a committee appointed at a convention held at Montgomery, Ala., December 21, to select a city in which the exposition is to be held. Col. Allen says he called upon Mr. Blaine in Washington on the other day. He explained to Mr. Blaine the exposition proposed in the most cordial way, his interest in it, and his willingness to do anything in his power to help it. He expressed his deep interest in the development of the south and his earnest hope for the settlement of the long problem in a way that will insure to the best interests of the white people. The south, he said, would have to work out the solution of the race problem for itself.

In the question of federal officials for the southern states, Mr. Blaine had Col. Allen to think he favored the appointment of conservative Republicans, men who had held the banner of bitterness of war times, and who were aiming at the development of the country, and the happiness and welfare of the people.

Mr. Blaine also spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of secretary of state in Harlan's cabinet, and said that President Harlan tendered him the position a few days after the election, and did it in such a way that he was accepted in the same spirit.

BUILDERS' ASSEMBLY.

The Third Annual Convention of the National Association at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The third annual convention of the National Association of Builders was held in Franklin institute yesterday morning. The gathering included representatives from thirty-two cities in which there are organizations of master builders known under various titles. These organizations combined form the National association. The National association was organized in Boston three years ago, and the first annual convention was held in Chicago. The officers of the association are as follows: President, John S. Stevens, of Philadelphia; Vice president, Edward E. Scribner, Jr., of New York; Secretary, John J. Tucker, New York; Treasurer, William H. Hayward, Boston; and George Taylor, Chicago.

President Stevens called the convention to order at 10:30, and introduced Mayor Miller, who delivered an address of welcome. President Stevens then delivered his address, after which the convention proceeded to business. C. W. Voshell, of Rochester, N. Y.; M. C. Cunningham, of Cleveland, O.; and William Harkness, Jr., of Philadelphia, were appointed assistants to the secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials, after which the convention took a recess.

Old Wulfs in the South Organizing.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.—On Saturday at Pickens, S. C., a convention was held of the old Wulf mountaineers. Four counties were represented, and there were about one hundred delegates in attendance. They were joined by delegates from the Greenback and Independent parties, and all agreed to go over to the Republican side, and have issued an address to make citizens of the state.

Acted the Part of a Cowboy.

WILKESBORO, Pa., Feb. 13.—While a number of young men were rehearsing a border drama at the home of George Dimick, at Carlisle, Pa., last night, William Dimick, aged nine years, picked up a revolver from a table and fired shot Arnold Dimick, who was acting the part of a cowboy in the play. The shot was supposed to be loaded with blank cartridges.

An Important Arrest.

PORT HURON, Mich., Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Detroit says that a man named Benmore, implicated in the recent assassination of Governor Harrison, has been arrested. Sixteen persons were arrested in connection with the bloody murder.

The Fishery Question.

Documents on the Subject Sent to the Senate.

A RESOLUTION ANSWERED.

The Right of Fishing, Taking Seal or Navigating in Behring Sea Defined—Five Parts of the Voluminous Correspondence—It Is Under Discussion at London at the Present Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president has sent to the senate a mass of documents prepared by the state department in response to a senate resolution asking the president to communicate all correspondence with Great Britain respecting the right of fishing, taking seal or navigating in Behring sea, the circumstances regarding the seizure or release of any British vessels by the United States, any regulations concerning the taking of seal, and whether or not any such regulations are enforced against citizens or vessels of the United States and not against the citizens or vessels of other countries. Secretary Bayard, in a note to the president accompanying the correspondence, says: "As heretofore announced to congress, negotiations are pending with a view to the protection of seal life in Behring sea by international arrangement. Enough of the correspondence to disclose the general purpose and scope of the arrangement sought for is here submitted."

The correspondence is in five parts: The first relates to the seizure of British sailing vessels in Behring sea; second, to negotiations for the conclusion of treaties of protection of fur seals in Behring sea with France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Sweden and Norway; third, to Canadian correspondence relative to the seizure of British vessels; fourth, prior correspondence relative to the Behring sea, Alaska, the sea of Okhotsk and the Russian coast of 1881; fifth, treasury regulations. To determine and settle the claims growing out of the seizures of sailing vessels by United States cruisers, Minister West, April 18, 1888, proposed to Secretary Bayard to organize a mixed commission to which the secretary replied that it was preferable to await the judgment of the appellate court in the present case, the cases will be on the docket. Then on the 30th of April Lord Salisbury, through Minister West, suggested an extension of the time allowed for the appeal in order to have a settlement of the claims by diplomatic negotiation.

May 28, Secretary Bayard told Minister West that he favorably viewed the proposition. But it transpired that the protestors of the vessels condemned in Alaska failed to appear in time, and Attorney General Garland reported that he knew no way by which the degrees of condemnation could be reviewed. Then August 6, Minister West asked Secretary Bayard to postpone the sale of the vessels until the question of the legality of the seizure could be legally settled, which was done, bonds being taken in lieu of the vessels. This did not suit the owners, however, who thought the appropriation excessive and after much correspondence, the sale was ordered (November 14, 1888) to take place at once and thus the matter stands, no further communication having been held with the authorities of Washington Territory, where the vessels were lying.

The correspondence relative to the conclusion of treaties for the protection of fur seals in Behring sea includes the instructions sent by Mr. Bayard to our ministers to France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Russia, Sweden and Norway. These instructions were to invite the governments to which they were accredited "to enter into such an agreement with the government of the United States as will prevent the citizens of either country from killing seal in Behring sea at such times and places and by such methods as at present are pursued and which threaten the speedy extermination of those animals and consequent serious loss to mankind." To this the governments of France, Great Britain, Russia and Japan made favorable response, but that of Sweden and Norway declined to take part, because its people were not engaged or interested in seal fisheries.

Mr. Bayard sent to our ministers, February 7, 1888, a sketch of the system of regulations for the purpose indicated, which was to prevent the killing of fur seals north of 50 degrees north latitude, and between 100 degrees west and 170 degrees east longitude, between April 13 and November 1. Russia wanted to include in the prescribed area that part of the Behring sea in which the Commander islands are situated, and the sea of Okhotsk, to which the United States agreed. The matter is under discussion now by the representatives of the various governments interested at London.

CALLERS ON HARRISON.

Efforts on Behalf of a Southern Man for a Position in the Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—H. C. Evans, congressman-elect from Tennessee, but to whom the government has refused to issue a certificate, was in conference with the president yesterday, and urged the selection of a southern man for the cabinet. J. C. Stewart, one of the Missouri delegates to the Chicago convention, also called, but remained only a few moments. His mission was to urge some local men for office, but the continued calling of members of the Lincoln league, which held its annual meeting, prevented anything like a formal conference.

Carlton J. Harrison, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., a brother of the president-elect, reached the city yesterday evening, and was with Gen. Harrison last night. Active preparations have begun by Gen. Harrison for the removal to Washington. The family will leave at the close of next week or the first of the following week.

A Vessel Damaged By Fire.

PORT HURON, Mich., Feb. 13.—The propeller Colowade, owned by W. F. Bonford and others, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by the fire last night, at her winter berth near the Chicago & Grand Trunk freight house. She was fully insured.

SNELL'S MURDERER.

A Man Closely Resembling Tascott Seen in West Virginia.

WESTON, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the Chicago millionaire, has positively been here within the last twenty-four hours. He is selling medicine, and was registered under an assumed name at a hotel in Buckhannon, Sunday.

He bore such a striking resemblance to the description of Tascott, as to immediately excite the suspicion of the gentleman with whom he was conversing. He was asked if he knew anything concerning the whereabouts of Snell's murderer and pleaded innocent of any knowledge whatever of the crime, but light finally dawned upon him, and he declared that Tascott was in Marietta. He was closely questioned, became very uneasy, and suddenly retired at 11 o'clock. Shortly after 12 he slipped down stairs in his bare feet, was tracked to a point near the railroad station of Lorens, from which place he took the train and came here.

Railroad officials believe him to be Tascott. He was accompanied by a young lady. He evidently was aware of the suspicion of his identity, and he has not been seen since leaving the train. He has probably fled to the mountains of the interior. A government official by the name of Watson is on his track.

"CHRIST IS COME."

So Say a New Set of Believers at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—Meetings are being held hereby a body of persons who believe Christ is now on earth. The meeting yesterday was led by C. C. Whitney, who read from the fifty-fourth chapter of Isaiah. He said that it referred to the new Christ. The woman, he said, was Mrs. Brockman, whom he had met in Kansas twenty years ago. She was filled with the spirit of the Lord and fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah. Her son, Rev. George J. Schweinfurth, now a resident of Rock Island, Ill., Whitney says is the true Christ. Schweinfurth writes frequently to Mr. Whitney, and the letters are read as sermons. The believers say when the Bible speaks of the bridegroom it means the second coming of Jesus Christ as a groom and his mother the bride. They indignantly deny that the church as organized has any right to be called the bride. The Bible, when it speaks of the bride, means one person, and that person must be a woman filled with the spirit of the Lord, and this person is Mrs. Brockman. It is argued by these people that the Bible distinctly proclaims the second appearance upon earth of Christ, and that the time for his reappearance is the present.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

Bob Sims, a colored desperado, shot a girl near Hopkinsville, Ky. He was arrested, but escaped.

Two more counterfeitters have been arrested in Butler county, Pennsylvania, making sixteen in all.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Builders opened at Philadelphia on the 12th inst.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian association, of Ohio, will meet at Toledo on the 14th inst.

Miss Clara Fassell, a member of Mary Anderson's company, was brutally beaten by her husband in a hotel at Chicago.

The shaft in a coal mine at Mitchell, Ind., broke and precipitated the cage ninety feet to the bottom. One person was killed and two seriously injured.

William Gierbungh, a conductor on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, was stricken with paralysis while sitting in a hotel corridor at Toledo, O.

E. C. Arnold, who wanted to open a saloon in Cayuta, a small town in Van Wert county, O., was threatened with hanging by the townspeople if he dared to do so.

Two men had been taken into the house of John Artzbaum, at Natchez, Ky., and compelled Mrs. Artzbaum to give them \$100 in cash, and to take to the value of several thousand dollars.

Prize Fight Declared Off.

NORTH JENSON, Ind., Feb. 13.—The crowd that came here to see the Myer-McAuliffe fight were disappointed, as the sports had no money got off the train than the sheriff declared in the street that there could be no fight as he had received positive orders not to permit the pugilists to enter the ring. The 500 Chicagoans, easterners, northwesterners and the 180 big fellows from Streator surged into the saloon over which the fight was to occur. The floor of the saloon nearly collapsed under its weight, and the crowd was turned out into the street. Before breaking up, log J. H. Kennedy got up on a bar barrel and declared that the fight was temporarily off, as the governor could not be fixed.

Protest at the State House.

Protest was made at the state house by a number of men of the state today, to protest against the constitution proposed for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the beverage is injurious to the health of the state, as well as incapable of enforcement, and that it has placed the liquor business beyond control and supervision and has depreciated the price of real estate, petition for an amendment abolishing the prohibitory amendment.

A Well Known Physician Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Dr. John C. Dalton, of the New York college of physicians and surgeons died here this morning. During the war Dr. Dalton served in the army as first surgeon of the second regiment of New York and subsequently as brigade surgeon of volunteers. He was the author of a number of medical works. The Rev. Dr. Henry Immanuel Schmidt, one of the oldest professors in Columbia college died at his home here last evening in his eighty-third year.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Fire started in the large dry kiln of A. H. Andrews & Company, at the corner of Elk and Twenty-second streets, destroyed that building and considerable hardware lumber in the vicinity. The loss is variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$50,000; insured. Only the absence of wind prevented a disastrous fire.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated. It is sold in all cases.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., N. Y.

POLISHED LUSTRE CLEAN Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c. From House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.

25c. 50c. and \$1.00 BOTTLES.

OLD BY DRUGGISTS, BOOKS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

The Beef and Pork Combine.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, has selected St. Louis as the place and March 12 as the time for holding the interstate convention, to investigate the alleged beef and pork combine. The convention will be composed of joint committees from the legislatures of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Wyoming.

Must Teach Russian.

RUSSIA, Feb. 13.—The emperor of instruction of the district of Buprat is taking decisive measures to force the use of the Russian language in the schools. All the masters of primary schools who refuse to teach Russian will be dismissed. The German private schools for the children of the nobility in Courland, one of the Baltic provinces, will be closed.

Three-Cornered Wrestling Match.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,
BENNETT BLOCK, South Main Street.